

Ganymede is the largest satellite in the solar system

Is Ganymede a planet?

Ganymede is Jupiter's largest moon and is also the largest moon in the entire solar system. It is bigger than both Mercury and dwarf planet Pluto and only slightly smaller than Mars. The moon likely has a salty ocean underneath its icy surface, making it a potential location for life.

Is Ganymede an asteroid?

Not to be confused with Ganymed (asteroid). Surface temp. Ganymede, or Jupiter III, is the largest and most massive natural satellite of Jupiter, and in the Solar System. Despite being the only moon in the Solar System with a substantial magnetic field, it is the largest Solar System object without a substantial atmosphere.

Is Ganymede bigger than Jupiter?

Ganymede has a radius of 1,635 miles (2,631 kilometers) and is the largest moon in our solar system. It's bigger than Mercury and Pluto. Ganymede is about 665,000 miles (1.07 million kilometers) from Jupiter, which orbits about 484 million miles (778 million kilometers) from the Sun. Jupiter is 5.2 astronomical units away from the Sun.

Which NASA spacecraft mapped Jupiter's moon Ganymede?

Left to right: The mosaic and geologic maps of Jupiter's moon Ganymede were assembled incorporating the best available imagery from NASA's Voyager 1 and 2 spacecraft and NASA's Galileo spacecraft. Credits: USGS Astrogeology Science Center/Wheaton/NASA/JPL-Caltech Lee esta historia en espa#241;ol aqu#237;

Does Ganymede have moons?

Ganymede does not have moons. Ganymede does not have rings. Ganymede and Jupiter's other large moons (Io, Europa, and Callisto) likely formed from leftover material after Jupiter condensed out of the initial cloud of gas and dust surrounding the Sun, early in the history of our solar system.

Did NASA explore Ganymede?

Several NASA probes have explored Jupiter and its moons, including Ganymede. The Juno spacecraft was most recent, taking detailed photographs of Ganymede in June 2021.

Jupiter's icy moon Ganymede is the largest moon in our solar system, even bigger than the planet Mercury, and the dwarf planet Pluto. There's strong evidence that Ganymede has an underground saltwater ocean that may hold more water than all the water on Earth's surface. It might even have ice and oceans stacked up in several layers like a club sandwich.

Fast Summary Facts About The Moon Ganymede. Discovered: January 7 th, 1610 by Galileo Galilei Name:

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Named after a beautiful mythological prince Jupiter turned into an eagle Size: Diameter of 5,268 km (3,273 miles) Moon Rank: Largest in the Solar System Surface Gravity: 0.146g (14.6% of Earth's!) Orbit: Prograde and Circular Orbit Radius: 1,070,400 km Orbital ...

This is New Horizons' best image of Ganymede, Jupiter's largest moon, taken with the spacecraft's Long Range Reconnaissance Imager (LORRI) camera at 10:01 Universal Time on Feb. 27, 2007, from a range of 2.2 million miles (3.5 million kilometers). ... (5,268 kilometers), Ganymede is the largest satellite in the solar system. Downloads. Ganymede ...

The spacecraft flew closer to Jupiter's largest moon than any other in over 20 years, sending back glimpses of the largest, wettest and most magnetic moon in the Solar System.

Ganymede is the biggest moon in the Solar System. It is one of the many natural satellites of the planet Jupiter. Pluto and Mercury are much smaller than Ganymede. The Hubble Space Telescope has detected solid evidence for a subterranean salt-water ocean on Ganymede.

Ganymede is a planet-sized world, the solar system's largest satellite with a radius of 2631 km. Its physiography, geology, geophysics, surface composition, and evolution are correspondingly planet-like in intricacy. The satellite's density of 1.94 g/cm³ implies a ...

NASA's Voyager 2 spacecraft snapped this color image of Jupiter's moon Ganymede, the largest satellite in the solar system, on July 7, 1979 from a distance of 745,000 miles (1.2 million kilometers).

NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, the leading center for robotic exploration of the solar system. NASA's Voyager 2 color photo of Ganymede, the largest Galilean satellite, was taken on July 7, 1979, from a range of 1.2 million kilometers. NASA's Voyager 2 color photo of Ganymede, the largest Galilean satellite, was taken on July 7, 1979, from a ...

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like Which planet has the biggest moon relative to its own size? Not the biggest moon in terms of kilometer, but the biggest as a percentage of the size of the planet it orbits, The majority of the moons orbiting the outer (Jovian) planets are:, The largest satellite (moon) in the solar system is: and more.

An Illustration of Jupiter and its Largest Moon, Ganymede. Orbiting the planet Jupiter is the solar system's largest moon. Called Ganymede, it has a diameter of 3,275 miles (5,270 kilometers). This makes Ganymede even larger than the planet Mercury, which has a diameter of 3,032 miles (4,879 kilometers). If Ganymede formed in orbit around the ...

Here are some of them. Ganymede is the largest moon in the Solar System Ganymede is a huge natural satellite located at around 665,000 miles (more than one million kilometers) out from Jupiter ...

Ganymede is the largest satellite in the solar system

Ganymede's natural color is a little like milk chocolate, as shown in this approximately "natural" color view. GANYMEDE With a diameter of 5268 kilometers, is the largest satellite in the solar system and larger than the planet Mercury. Ganymede and Callisto are similar in size and density.

Of the Solar System's eight planets and its nine most likely dwarf planets, six planets and seven dwarf planets are known to be orbited by at least 300 natural satellites, or moons. At least 19 of them are large enough to be gravitationally rounded; of these, all are covered by a crust of ice except for Earth's Moon and Jupiter's Io. [1] Several of the largest ones are in hydrostatic ...

Ganymede is a Jovian moon, Jupiter's largest satellite, and the largest satellite in the solar system. With a diameter of 5262 km, it is larger than Mercury, although with only half Mercury's mass. Along with Io, Europa, and Callisto, Ganymede is a Galilean moon, meaning it was discovered by Galileo Galilei in 1610 with one of the earliest telescopes.

Ganymede is the seventh moon of Jupiter and the third of the Galilean moons. It is the largest moon in the solar system and is larger than the planet Mercury and dwarf planet Pluto. Ganymede is only slightly smaller than Mars and if it were orbiting the Sun rather than Jupiter, it would be classified as a planet itself.. Ganymede was discovered by Galileo Galilei on 7 January 1610 ...

Jupiter is the largest planet in the Solar System. Ganymede is one of Jupiter's satellites, or moons, and is the largest moon in the Solar System. Ganymede is even larger than the planet of Mercury, but only has 40% of Mercury's mass. Relationship with the Galilean Moons. The Galilean moons are the most massive and the largest moons in the ...

Ganymede is the largest natural satellite in the Solar System at 5262.4 kilometers in diameter, which makes it larger than the planet Mercury, although only at about half of its mass since Ganymede is an icy world. ... It is the second-largest moon in the Solar System, after Jupiter's moon Ganymede, and is larger than the smallest planet ...

On Monday, June 7, at 1:35 p.m. EDT (10:35 a.m. PDT), NASA's Juno spacecraft will come within 645 miles (1,038 kilometers) of the surface of Jupiter's largest moon, Ganymede. The flyby will ...

This natural satellite of Jupiter is the largest moon in the Solar System, even surpassing the size of the planets Pluto and Mercury. Scientists using the Hubble Space Telescope have uncovered compelling evidence of a subterranean salt ...

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